GERMAN TANKS LOST AS ALLIES SWEEP ON

Three Sides of the Marne Salient Yield to Simultancous Attacks.

ENEMY LOSSES GIGANTIC

Resides the Thousands Cap- across the Marne. tured Dead Strew Fields They Abandon.

pecial Cable Despatch to Tax Sun from the London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

PARIS, July 19 .- The correspondent of the Echo de Paris who returned this morning from Gen. Gourad's front sags the impression he received was in every

way encouraging. He adds: We watched the brilliant counter at tacks yesterday of our victorious troops who are advancing and retaking ground upon which the Boche has left his dead and debris of every description, guns. tanks, machine guns, &c. I have seen troops. The Germans were advancing in mass formation and their batteries were in battle position when our ma-chine guns cut them down by thousands. The Germans were advancing of these prisoners accuse their leaders of having misled them; others

suggest treason. The losses on the French side wer relatively small, thanks to the careful factics of Gen. Gouraud. The losses of the Germans were gigantic, several disions having been decimated.

On Gen. Mangin's Front. "Last night, mainly in the neighbo

hood of Oulchy-le-Chateau, the enemy thoroughly alarmed by the day's events drew in his reserves and made violen made some impression on the French advanced lines, but the gains achieved stree merely temporary; the French, aided excellently by light field artillery and machine guns, still held this morning the ground they had won."

Liberte gives include:

te gives incidents of Gen. Man-ivance. It says: "West of Soisgin's advance. It says: "West of Sois-sons one of our regiments charged the sons one of our regiments of the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that belched from every the officers and men of the warship in the smoke that bel the Chateau Thierry-Solssons front the Prench infantry advanced so rapidly that communication between the Bring ine and the various headquarters b

slow and difficult." Advances on Marne Front

French troops along the Marne at Chateau Thierry and Epernay also were active. They cleared the enemy out of Montvoisin and pushed the Germans back as far as Oeuilly, which yesterday still was in enemy hands. North of the Marne the French succeeded in givng more air to Rheims and its protecting Montagne. Attacking with vigor be-ween Pourcy and La Poterne, they pushed their line a kilometer out into he German positions. This action clears killed by the explosion of a torpedo. shat may be regarded as the eastern octhill of the Montagne de Rheims. In the northern extremity of the wood reeping advance of the enemy which

Henri Bidou, the noted military commentator, explains that early in June Gen. von Boehm attacked toward the south and reached the Marne at Chapter of the commentation of the comment of t south and reached the Marne at Chatreau Thierry. Gen. Foch immediately
prepared to give him a blow on his
right and Von Boehm, sensing that this
was going to happen, faced around to
the west and consolidated his position in
the north by the capture of Chateau

said that the vessel was sunk by a Gertreau Thierry. Gen. Foch immediately
Wednesday morning. The members of sand men struggling in the sea, and
for the members of fishing and pleasure craft were
got ready by their owners and started
two trimmers, who were in the engine
for the scene of the sinking.

But well before any of the small craft

standing a Tumor that the
thickest point, amidships
Her armament consisted of four 8
inch, fourteen 6 inch and eighteen 3 inch
to ready by their owners and started
for the scene of the sinking.

But well before any of the small craft

standing military most and one basket

Foch's Strategy Explained.

Boehm's army that Gen. von Hutier, west, began his offensive on the Oise and perhaps robbed the enemy of a favorable position the Carpathia's boats, but did not fire and threw confusion into his divisions. Bidou notes that such operations are escribed in Gen. Foch's published work a necessary preliminary in a battle Ten. Foch's preliminary attacks brought heir full fruit when the Germans sunched their big offensive on July 15. he moment was entirely favorable for the display of the strategic qualities that have made Foch famous.

MANGIN IS PROUD AS HE VIEWS SOISSONS

piest Man in World.

Pagis, July 19 .- "When he saw his troops last night on the heights dominating Solssons on the southwest Gen. Manifest smiled," says the correspondent of that five of the crew were missing. The everybody knew that the San Diego was vessel carried no cargo, but a number of military passengers bound for this port were aboard. She had been acting hand. Was it the presence of American the neighborhood which gave his several months. handshake especial strength, evincing emotion and confidence?"

lemenceau said to his friends;

d the divisions commanded by Gen. A violent storm which burst esterday morning was favorable the Allies. Thunder drowned the noise the shells, while a torrential rain drove into dugouts, where they were sur-inded before they had learned of the

the fighting in the allied

between the Alsne and the Marne the Petit Journal says:

"An advance was realized on the entire forty-five kilometer front of the attack of between five and ten kilometers. Between the Alane and ten kilometers. Between the Alane and the Ourcq the advance of three kilometers by Gen. Mangin's army, reported in yesterday's official statement, was completed within

one hour,
"South of the Ourcq the attack was launched at 5:30 o'clock by the troops of Gens. Degoitte and Stirre. After desperate fighting, in which the American perate fighting, in which the mackets glorion our right acquitted themselves glori-ously, our front was advanced between three and four kilometers."

The question for Gen. Ludendorff now is not whether to enter Epernay, says

the Matin, but to consider salvation of the divisions he has thrown

LONDON EXULTS AT DASH OF AMERICANS

Newspapers Devote Large Headlines to Their Brilliant Offensive.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Scs. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 19 .- The London news papers, while paying unstinted tribute to the military genius of Gen. Foch in terror stricken prisoners who expressed waiting patiently and then seizing the immense surprise over the attacks of our psychological moment to launch his counter attack, and recognizing the unimpaired and dashing bravery of the French poilu, make a feature of the practice firing is heard almost participation of the American troops in off the Long leland shores. their first big drive against the enemy. Here are some of the headlines in the

vening papers: "Americans to the Fore-Over the Top "Americans to the Fore—Over the Top had at hand until Capt. Christy makes With a Yell," "America in It—Fierce his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "Americans to the Fore—Over the Top had at hand until Capt. Christy makes his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "Americans to the Fore—Over the Top had at hand until Capt. Christy makes his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "Americans to the Fore—Over the Top had at hand until Capt. Christy makes with the contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "American in It—Fierce his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "American in It—Fierce his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "American in It—Fierce his report was contained in the following Fighting With the Bayonet," "American in It—Fierce his report was contained in the Fierce his rep

cans' Rapid Sweep—Enemy Unable to Get Airplanes Away." The Evening Star says editorially: "There is little doubt that Gen. Ludendorff erred fatally in underestimating the quantity and quality of the Ameri-can divisions and of the American batmade Moltke and Von Kluck pay."

News says: "The suc-

The Evening News says: "The suc-cessful counter attack by Gen. Focis brings home the benefits of a central-

CARPATHIA SUNK BY U-BOAT OFF IRELAND Five of Crew Killed; Passen

gers Are Saved. Wednesday' it was announced here today. All the passengers were saved, but five members of the crew were

There were 215 survivors. Three torpedoes were fired at the Carnear Rheims, in the vicinity of Bouilly, pathia and all hit. Splendid discipline troops advanced. The action was maintained. The survivors were in this part of the country stopped the the water two hours, the Exchange Telegraph Company says, when picked up destined to bring about the fall of by the steamship which brought them The Carpathia disappeared

ne survivors who have been landed was sunk by a Ger-

or two later a second torpedo crashed into the engine room. There was no It was to protect that flank of Von panic. The passengers and the surviving members of the crew got away in the ship's small boats without difficulty. For a time it appeared as though the the object of capturing Complegne Carpathia might remain affoat, but the perhaps Villers-Cotterets. Von U-boat came to the surface and fired a U-boat came to the surface and fired a and telephone wires laid from the mainlost the battle, leaving Von third torpedo. The liner filled rapidly his exposed position. Imme- and sank about two hours after being distely Gen. Foch Began a series of struck by the first torpedo. After her preparatory operations, each of which disappearance the submarine approached

KNOWN AS "MERCY SHIP"

Carpathia Saved Titanic Survivors-First Armed Liner Here.

The Cunarder Carpathia, which distinguished herself by picking up the sur-their neighborhoods during the morning vivors of the White Star liner Titanic and which must have been the San after that vessel had been sunk by hit-ting an iceberg on her maiden trip to-ward New York in April, 1912, had been Bathers Saw Boats Leaving. in the British Admiralty service several years. She sailed on her last trip east-Clemenceau Calls Him Hapher speed or frightened them off by

gun fire. She was commanded by Capt. Prothero. At the office of the Cunard Line it was

andshake especial strength, evincing notion and confidence?"

On his return from the front Premier immenceus said to his friends:

"I have shaken the hand of the happitimen hand in the world."

Late yesterday the Premier also visited the divisions commanded by Gen.

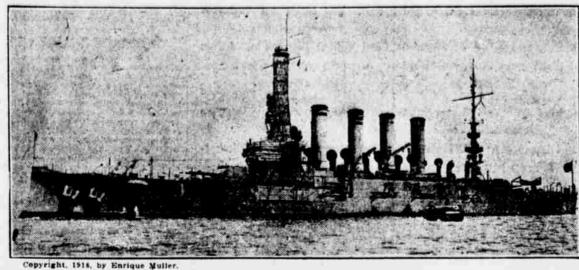
"I have shaken the divisions commanded by Gen."

"The several months. Besides being distinguished as the Bayshore, Mineola, Rockaway Point and Sayville. They were despatched not because they could be of any assistance to the vessel, but so that if the ship's boats should become scattered by any sudden the first merchantman to appear in the weather they could indicate the presence of the boats by signals. marines. She was a twin screw of 13 .- Also they would ascertain quickly if a 603 gross tons, was 540 feet long and was built in Newcastle in 1903.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK.

Several Hunared Troops on Ba runga Saved-Sloop Torpedoed. LONDON, July 19 .- The British trans-

U. S. Cruiser San Diego, Sunk Off Fire Island Yesterday



NEW JERSEY

SAN DIEGO SUNK OFF FIRE ISLAND

Continued from First Page.

rumble of it passed over the little attention was paid to it, because since the war set in the sound of

Navy Department's Statement.

The only information which the Navy ent issued last night:

Navy Department has received

reports from the Third Naval district that the U. S. S. San Diego was sunk ten miles southeast of Fire Island light at 11:30 o'clock this morning. One officer and two boat crews were landed at Life Saving Station No. 82 at Point o' Woods, Long Island. Other survivors are in boats and four steamers are Marne; standing by.

"So far as can be ascertained there appears to have been no loss of life. The cause of the sinking has not yet been determined." A tank steamship arrived at Quaran tine late last night and reported that she had 300 men on board, presumably

Aviator Goes for Help. For the aid which was rushed to them promptly after the accident to their

essel the survivors may thank an avia-Shore, L. I. late last May the navy has never re-laxed its lookout for more undersea bouts, and the station at Bay Shore

pplied the necessary patrol in the f that part of the Long Island An airman nameless in the despatches, was flying yesterday within a mile of the San Diego when he saw her list sharply and knew instantly that

her list sharply and the list sharply and the was in difficulty. She was in difficulty to do anything shore. her, he turned his machine shoreward and flew to Point o' Woods, where he ianded and took possession of the local telegraph station Calling the United States wireless station on Fire Island. he explained the situation and within a the station's range were receiving the

S O S signal with a statement of the San Diego's position.

the west and consolidated his position in the north by the capture of Chateau of the ship.

Therry, But Von Boehm's army, tretched between the Alsne and the Marne, was exposed to a flank attack, ward of the engine room, and a minute in sight were taken abourd immediately.

been two merchant cargo vessels, two tankers and a naval submarine chaser. There are only a very few telegraph land to Fire Island, and because these station for official business no word of the accident to the warship reached the Long Island main shore for hours Later, when word had spread among the sum-mer resorts that the San Diego had mer resorts that the San been sunk, every hotel porch and bath-ing beach appeared to fill with persons who either alleged that they had per-sonally seen the vessel go down with all on board or who remembered a series of explosions which had rocked

Many of these people had seen every boat available set out from the Bay Shore aviation training station hours before. Others had been bathing at Fire Island and Water Island and had seen the coast guards there run their boats into the surf and start eastward. But so inured has the Long Island summer visitor become to the expression and impediments of war that no special significance was attached to the departur of the Government boats until after everybody knew that the San Diego was

-boat were anywhere about.

At the same time that the aircraft went on their quest naval craft of all sorts were sent from all stations be-

SOUTH BAY

YORK

Map of waters where cruiser was sunk.

broken water over the submarine. The sunner who fired one shot came in the bost to Point o' Woods, and insisted all the way that his bolt had gone home.
"I'm sure we got the U-boat," he de-clared again as he came up the beach.
"I seen a shot land it below the peri-

Scope."
The officers were inclined to take his

One of the men came ashore in a gunnysack. He had been in a bathtub when the ship was struck. He said that he and hundreds of others had slid down the vessel's side as she or from the naval air station at Bay at a sharp angle and that others had hore. L. I.

Since the submarine raid on this coast order had been given to abardon ship.

Formerly the California.

Francisco, in 1907.

She was one of seven ships, all laid miles off. The last report of the Gerdewn at about the same time, and although the type is now regarded as ob-

pedo tubes. She had four funnels, one standing military mast and one basket mast.

Bullt at Cost of \$5.341.754.

in sight were taken aboard immediately, and then the rescuing ships began steaming in circles for boats which had started for shore or for men swimming in and for the first few years of her carried fackets. reer was flagship of the Pacific fleet. When she was flagship of the Pacific fleet and on her way from La Paz, Lower California, to Guayamas, Mexico, nine men of the San Diego were killed by a boller explosion on January 21, 1915. Two of her crew were adjudged guilty of negligence by a court of inquiry. Later, in the same year, the turret crew of the San Diego won the record with 100 per cent, of hits with eight inch m her forward turret and gathguns from her forward turret and gathered in \$2,000 in navy prize money and son by the Arkansas. The victorious gunners fired at a rate of more than

> The last heard of submarines on this coast up to yesterday was a report ten days ago when the crew of the schooner Manxman were landed at an Atlantic maniman were landed at an Atlantic port. Their vessel was destroyed in the neighborhood of Cape Race in the middle of Junt. There were reports after the destruction of the Manxman that submarines were still lurking in the northerly steamship lanes, but none of them was ever verified.

As late as ten days ago the nave warned all coastwise shipping to keep a sharp watch for undersea boats and advised ship masters to lay their coastwise courses as close to shore as safety would permit. The admonition was seucd without an intimation as to what nformation might be in the possession of the Navy Department.

GERMAN MINE MAY HAVE SUNK SAN DIEGO Washington Discredits Possi-

bility of U-Boats Off Coast.

Special Desputch to THE SEX

Plance-American advance.

Reviewe of the fighting in the allied control for the allied control for the fighting in the allied control f

The hope that it would make certain the

SOUND

cause.

Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, agrees with the officers and officials here who fall to foresee a renewal of the German submarine drive Admiral Benson. Units of the conficers and officials here who fall to foresee a renewal of the German submarine drive against American coastal shipping and prisoner and the others killed or throughout the country will draw up the not helieve that U-boats are wounded. who do not believe that U-boats are woo again near the American coast. It is pointed out that an American mine in pointed out that an American mine might have become detached from its

meerings and floating with the tide night have blown up the San Diego. However, it is more generally believed here to-night that a floating mine turned loose by one of the German submarines when they were on this side of the Atlantic may have come in con-tact with the San Diego. The German submarines were known to have turned loose a number of these mines, but all that have been swept up have been south of the Delaware.

U-Boats Over 1,400 Miles Away. The fact that two vessels were destroyed last week in midocean far wes of the areas usually traversed by under sea pirates does not shake the belief of AdmiralBenson and other officers. It was recalled that while these two vessel The San Diego was originally the armored cruiser California, and was nevertheless one ship when it was attacked at an extraordinary distance west of the so-called war zone armored cruiser California, and was nevertheless one ship when it was attacked still was 1,400 miles from the

present dreadnought California was miral Usher informed the Navy Depart-launched. She was 502 feet long, 69.6 ment that he was without information in the beam, drew 24 feet 8 inches and beyond the facts given out here. It was the wireless station on Fire Island, the beam, drew 24 feet 8 inches and explained the situation and within a seconds vessels everywhere within station's range were receiving the DS signal with a statement of the Diego's position.

In the beam, drew 24 feet 8 inches and beyond the facts given out here. It was explained that the Department was result and against these fraining from using the wireless to fraining from using the wireless to gather details for obvious reasons. Conking the Diego's position.

Sequently it would not be until officers and crew have reached New York that the Department will have any more into the muzzles of—perhaps it would be just the Department will have any more into the muzzles of—perhaps it would be just the Department will have any more into the muzzles of—perhaps it would be just the Department will have any more into the muzzles of—perhaps it would be just the Department will have any more into the muzzles of—perhaps it would be just the Department will have any more into the muzzles of the line, and against these can part of the line, and against these fraining from using the wireless to gather details for obvious reasons. Conking the perhaps the perhaps

As soon as word was received by Admiral Usher of the sinking, orders were
flashed in code to patrol vessels along
the const to be on the lookout for submarines, as the Department is taking no
chances. This word went to all the
naval districts along the coast as far
south as Norfolk. However, since the

any of them.

The spot where the San Diego was sunk is directly in the transport lane, and this is regarded as somewhat sig-

The fact that the waters about Fire island light are constantly patrolled and Such typically German methods guns from her forward turret and gathered in \$2,000 in navy prize money and the Spokane cup, held the preceding season by the Arkansas. The victorious gunners fired at a rate of more than three and one-half shots a gun each minute.

The last heard of submarines on this tioned here cannot believe that a German methods of warfare as putting their men in American uniform, which they took from small parties of American prisoners before the attack began, and the use of all kinds of gas shells, were part of their futile for loss of the cruiser. Officers statishing the constantly pairolled and steamships are constantly pairolled and steamships are continually passing to warfare as putting their men in American uniform, which they took from small parties of American prisoners before the attack began, and the use of all kinds of gas shells, were part of their futile for loss of the cruiser. The bold stand of the Americans on tioned here cannot believe that a Ger-man submarine would take the chance the extreme right has won the Crotx de of being destroyed in attacking a naval Guerre for every member of the defend vessel in broad daylight in such a posi- ing units. In these units only one de

San Diego's Loss Not Serious.

The loss of the San Diego is not serfous from the point of view of naval effectiveness. While is it only eleven the enormous etrides in naval construction since the advent of the San Diego have relegated it far to the rear as a sea fighter. Modern cruisers could run away from cruisers of the San Diego class without trouble and some of the heavy first line dreadnoughts are faster. The San Diego was capable of only twenty-two knots an hour. Her armament consisted of a battery of four 8 London, July 19.—A labor dispute which may lead to a serious situation inch guns, with a secondary battery of fourteen inch guns. This armament would make it impossible for the ship ever to have engaged a modern fighting ship with hope of success, as her bat-teries would be outranged. The vessel was chiefly useful in the patrol duty in which it was engaged when she went

cruiser San Diego, which was sunk to-day ten miles southeast of Fire Island, is believed to have been the victim of a waters; the Alcedo, a vector This is the fifth actual fighting unit sorts were sent from all stations between this port and thirty miles east of where the San Diego went down. They ranged in size all the way from full powered vessels to hand propelled surf boats manned by the Coast Guard.

As in all disasters which have overtaken ships of the American navy, discipline never faltered. The men who came ashore at Point o' Woods chanted "The Star Spanged Banner" as they News of the sinking of the San Diego.

Mine and not a submarine. While definite information which would clear up the cause of the destruction of the Chauncey, one of the older destroyers, and the government in seeing that skilled labor Chauncey, one of the older destroyers, and the government in seeing that skilled labor the war is still lacking, the majority of naval officers here favor the mine theory. Only positive evidents of U-boats being schurz was lost in a collision. The schurz was formerly the German gunitous termination which would clear up the cause of the destruction of the Chauncey, one of the older destroyers, and the given into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills in the vicinity with the cause of the destruction of the Chauncey, one of the older destroyers, and the given in the action of the Government in seeing that skilled labor that shills in the vicinity with the cause of the cause of the cause of the destruction of the Chauncey, one of the older destroyer, and the government in seeing that skilled labor that shill labo into a gunboat, was torpedoed off the French coast when on patrol duty; the

U. S. ARTILLERY, IN

Three Regiments Hurried to Marne in Time to Hold River Passage.

THEIR AIM REMARKABLE

Thousands Held Back by Barrage Keeping Foe From

ecial Cable Despatch to THE SEN and th

Public Ledger. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE July 19.—Phil Sheridan's famous ride has been rivalled. This time three full on them so rapidly after the barrage regiments of artillery did the going, and that the enemy was unable to organize won their niche in history. In a dash across France by train and by forced across France by train and by forced

The Australians with artillery help marches they arrived in time to help dewhich opened ahead of them, pounced feat the Germans at the Marne, who upon the German outposts and in a shor infantry positions.

The last pattery of "heavies" wheeled into position at 10 o'clock the night of July 14, only two hours before the Germans, en masse, started to cross the river at Ru Chailly farm, Mont St. Pera and Mezy, positions our troops were defending. The American artillery threw the balance of gun power to the Allies, as evidenced by a French report.

which says."
The American artillery fired beautifully. Their batteries dropped a barrage within one hundred yards of the north bank of the river, preventing many en-emy units from reaching the boats and doing effective damage in the German

Held Thousands Back.

Official reports establish the fact that our artillery, aided by machine gun units, prevented thousands of Germans from crossing the river. Of 5,000 Ger-mans who did cross the river, the Ameri-can commander reports: "Our front line can commander reports: "Our front line programme at a meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L. on July 23.

Aside from the Germans who crossed in boats, some walked across the bridge at Mont St. Pere. The boats held

eighteen men each The units set apart for an attack on the Americans along an eleven kilometer front (almost four miles) were com-manded by a Colonel and comprised the Sixth Grenadiers from the Tenth div sion; the 398th and Forty-seventh lin regiments; Grenadiers from the Fifth division and the 175th and 128th line regiments, and the 101st and 108th regi ments from the Twenty-third division Only part of the Sixth Grenadiers and the Forty-seventh Regiment got a foot-ing on the south bank. The 338th Regiment, mased on the north bank, and pro pared to cross, was cut to pieces by the American artillery, losing two of its

three battallons.

Could Not Establish Bridges. The enemy intended to cross on por toon bridges, but they were unable to establish these bridges in the face of our fire, the American defenders comprising four infantry regiments and machine

rin detachments.

When the American artillery arrived solete for fighting purposes, the vessel and her sister craft have been of great Usher, commandant of the New York to was from these that their fire was discrete in convoying troops transports and on patrol duty.

Later reports to-night from Admiral they found maps already prepared, and to was from these that their fire was discrete in convoying troops transports and on patrol duty. they found maps already prepared, and and on patrol duty.

of the cruiser would not reach New having been made by the French before She was renamed San Diego after the York before to-morrow morning. Ad- the American guns arrived. From Ger-

> as well not to give the number; sufficient it is to say there were plenty. The Ger

in the last week or two, but the Navy the German infantry formations even Americans before they reached the river bank, cost The chief them the success of their carefully laid

The weight of the German attack upon and this is regarded as somewhat significant.

The San Diego has been utilized for patrolling between New York and Poffsmouth and was about at the end of one leg or her patrol when she went down. The fact that the waters about Fire subsequently continued or driven back.

> tachment had seen previous service-a machine gun detachment which went to Chateau Thierry a month ago in the nick of time to enable the French to segregate some Germans north of that

Barely acquainted with their own guns these Americans fought like vet erans.

BRITISH WORKERS MAY STRIKE Employees of Munition Plant

Wants Peace Demands Sent London, July 19.—A labor dispute which may lead to a serious situation has been begun in Coventry and other centres, says an announcement issued by the Ministry of Munitions to-day. A large number of skilled munition workers, it is stated, have handed in strike notices, which will take effect next

week.

it is added, would stop the production of some of the most vital and urgently needed appliances and munitions. The Ministry explains that the threatened strike does not arise out of any dif-ference between the employers and the workmen, but from the action of the

Cersation of work by these workers

SCOTS AND ANZACS CAPTURE METEREN

DASH, AIDS VICTORY Surprise Foe in Cellars and Take High Ground.

By the Associated Press WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE July 19 .- The German high command will not be pleased with the news tha the British captured a valuable piece of ground-Meteren-this morning. It is but a trifle compared with the big events on the French front, but in war triffes count, and Prince Rupprecht at least will not underestimate the loss of a position which now gives the British an observation ground where he might wish to keep his doings secret.

Scottish troops, among others, made the assault which extended south of Meteren and in front of Merris. They formed without the Germans getting a hint of impending trouble and moved forward in full daylight.

It was nearly 8 o'clock in the morn-ing and the Germans were down in cellars, with a false sense of security after the dawn lookout. The Scots were them seemed to have surrendered easily tried to cross and smother the American to the sixty taken in the ruins of Meteren.

LABOR PLANS POLICE UNIONS.

Compers is Asked for Federation Sanction of Scheme.

Ernest Bohm said yesterday that the executive board of the Central Federated Union, of which he is corresponding secretary, had sent a letter to President Compers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor asking that a plan to unionize 300,000 policemen in the United States be sanctioned.

Bohm asserted that the policemen, following the example of the firemen here and in other cities, were anxious to adopt the union label. He claimed for the Central Federated Union of for the Central Federated Unio New York credit for bringing the York firemen into the union ranks. He said he expected a decision on the police

izations and learning their grievances said Bohm.

Aside from the salary matter, which the Board of Estimate partly adjusted yesterday, and from a few changes in the very satisfactory three pla schedule now in operation, the York police have no "grievances."

JAPANESE "ELDERS" FAVOR INTERVENTION

Cabinet Members May Resign -Political Fight Brewing. Special Cable Despatch to THE SIN from th

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved Toxio, July 15 (delayed).-After four hour conference by the Elder Statesmen, followed by a special Cab-inet meeting lasting two hours, the former determined to carry out a plan of intervention in Siberia, save the corof intervention in Siberia, says the correspondent of the Asahi. In this ste they are opposed by Hara and Makin and the resignations of these members when the diplomatic council meets to morrow would not cause much surprise A keen political conflict is anticipated articularly for the reason that the osition takes the attitude that the Gov-nment is insincere in its present position and that its present stand is taken merely as a means of maintaining itself

When the attack began, however, the RED CROSS RIGHT ON THE JOB.

low Advancing Army. naval districts along the coast as lar south as Norfolk. However, since the visit of the submarines here, the vigilance has never been relaxed.

There have been rumors of submarines fact that our artillery was able to reach day during the drive of the French and the country formations even Americans. Red Cross medical officers' storehouses Metz-Sablons

The chief of the medical section ar rived from the front sast night and started back this morning at 3:15 o'clock with a load of emergency supplies, including fifty gallons of alcohol. 2,000 doses of tetanus antitoxin, surgical in-struments, several gross of surgical needles, dressings of all kinds and materials necessary in the operating rooms. Three hundred and fifty beds, with American surgeons and nurses, have been added to the American Red Cross hos-pitals at St. Pol for use during the present offensive. The tent hospital out-

MIRBACH PLOTTERS EXECUTED Thirteen Put to Death and Many

side of Paris has added 300 beds.

Others Under Arrest. AMSTERDAM, July 19.—The Cologne Gazrife says that thirteen revolutionary Socialists implicated in the plot which culminated in the assissination of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia, have been executed. Many others, it adds, are under arrest

BRITISH-GERMAN DUEL, SAYS CZERNIN

to a Neutral.

ment they can come to an understanding the world war is at an end, despite the French and Italian Utopia of conquest.

"The Imperial Chancellor, Lloyd chines far behind, and thus is able to "The Imperial Chancellor, Lloyd George and our Foreign Minister are

all, according to their declarations, in-clined to examine peace proposals, but none of them will make any. The way out of this dilemma would The way out of this dilemma would be for each of the two groups of Powers to communicate their peace proposals to a neutral Power, which, by comparing added that not one of these would added that not one of these would

MARNE CROSSINGS UNDER PLANE FIRE

Aircraft Bomb Concentrations of Germans Behind Their Lines.

AMERICANS ARE PRAISED

British Officer Says He Never Saw a Better Lot of Soldiers.

LONDON, July 19 -- On both the French and British fronts in France the airmen have contributed largely to the satisfactory situation on the battle fronts. The night report from French Headquarters says:

Our airman in collaboration with British squadrons continued their work yesterday along the whole battle front. Twenty German machines were brought down or put out of commission by our pilots, and two captive balloons were burned. The British airmen destroyed seven German machines.

Our bombing groups continued their expeditions against the crossings of the Marne. A footbridge west of Reuil was bombed and demolished Cantonments and troop concentrations at Oulchy le Chateau, in the Vaux-buin ravine, at Pere-en-Tardenois and in the rezion of Oculity were attacked with machine guns or bombs, the troops being dispersed

Stations Are Bombed.

Stations in the rear areas were sprinkled with projectiles. Fires broke out in the stations at Amifontaine and Fismes. Heavy explosions were observed at Pontavert Twenty-two tons of bombs were also utilized in the flay and twenty-one the follow-ing night.
British squadrons dropped two tons

and a haif of explosives with excel

lent results.

The British official statement dealing with aerial operations, issued to-nigh SAYS On the 18th inspite of very change

able weather, a good deal of work was accomplished by our airplanes, both

in reconnaissance, thotography and bombing.

Much of the bombing was done from a low height, the targets in cluding ammunition dumps around Armentieres and Mericourt, the railway stations at Rosicres and Bray and the docks at Bruges and Ostend Eight hostile machines were brought down in fights and one other was shot

down by our anti-aircraft fire. Seven of our machines are missing. During the night our bembing macines dropped eight tons of bombs on the Mons-Valenciennes Railway and an additional six tons on the rail-ways at Courtral, Secilin and Lille. Two of the machines failed to return.

The report from German headquarters to-day contains this reference to aerial activities: Our chasing planes shot down 32

Evidence of Damage. Striking evidence of the damage caused by the raid of British bombing squadrons upon the German railway system at Metz-Sablons is afforded by an official British photograph published to-day. This photograph, taken shortly after the double raid, July 6 and the night of July 6-7, from a height of over might of July 6-7, from a height of ever-ten thousand feet shows in minute de-tall the whole of the important railway junction at Metz, including the famous "railway triangle" at Metz-Sablons where an immense number of lines con-verge from the Metz central station and the south toward the western front

the south toward the western from The effects of exceptionally graph among the ensine shed and work shops in the centre of the triangle, and the remains of two trains, completely burnt out, can be clearly seen. There

Since the beginning of June at least twenty-one raids have been made up

Americans Win Praise American air squadrons now scattered at numerous points throughout Great Britain have won golden from the British air fighters. What the British air force officers think of these Americans is illustrated by a letter sent by a major commanding a district central England who, shortly after ing transferred to a new command,

wrote to one of the American squadrons which had previously been ur It is difficult for me to find words that effectively express their complete satisfaction the work of your squadron gave while under my A keener, more willing, bigger hearted lot of men than those who comprise

your squadron it will be difficult to Their capacity for work is enor-mous. The more I gave them to do the more they asked for, and they always did it with a willingness that showed they had done if for the sheer love of it. I shall always be prepared to back them for work discipline and appearance against all comers. My opinion of your squadron is summed up as follows: I should be proud to command them at the front.

New Type of Plane. The newspapers feeday give around-nence to a report of a new type of British airplane which having been tested at the from with the greatest success, is about to be employed there

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, discussing in the upper house the recent speech of Dr. von Seydier, the Austrian Premier, said:

"The war is, at bottom, a duel between Germany and Great Britain. The moment they can come to an understanding the world war is at an end, despite the distances at a speed which to the control of the country to the control of the country time.

It is said the machine can cover long distances at a speed which the control of the country time.

cross the enemy's lines, drop bombs, and return for a fresh load within a time limit far less than any of the carlier airplanes The engines of the airplane are de-

enemy's territory is eliminated. It is assisted that not one of these wonder mastanding the utmost efforts of the tier-

